[RIDDELL]

Defendant appeared and says that he owes nothing to the Plaintiff, but that he is indebted to him Two hundred and Thirty-one Livres, for which he prays to become an incidental Plaintiff, and filed the Plaintiff's engagement subscribed by him at Detroit and offers to bring proof that the defendant did not perform his engagement, and also files the account, items of which he begs leave to prove." On the 10th he called "John McGregor of full age and not interested" but all he said was "that he does not know anything respecting the matter in Question." Then he called Raphael Bellongir who said "Que lui ettoit en compagné avec Antoine Jalbert quant le dite Jalbert avoit laisser le service du Defendeur le dix septieme de mai." The case came on again Sept. 17th, when judgment was given dismissing the action with costs. It seems that Jalbert claimed that he had been employed by Schiffelin to go into the Indian Country to Saginan an Indian Post, to help him in the fur trade, but was discharged by him and accordingly claimed £20 - 16 - 8, Halifax currency, as wagesthe defendant set up that Jalbert did not perform his engagement, and he claimed 231 livres as due him by Jalbert. Nothing is said in the judgment about this counterclaim.

August 27th. "Catherine Desriviere La Moinodiere Deguindre vs. Her Husband, Antoine Dagnio Deguindre" Declaration filed, defendant noted in default: Sept. 3, second default, Sept. 10 defendant still in default. Plaintiff ordered to produce her evidence next Court day at 9 o'clock in the morning: Sept. 17, the defendant being again absent, the plaintiff produced her marriage contract and called witnesses who gave evidence in French—I give a sample:—

"Question 2nd. by Mr. Roe—Si lui connait les Ettat de ces affaire? Ans. Que non."

"Question 4th by Mr. Roe:—Avez vous entendu dire que ce meubles ettes vendû, et par quil? Ans. Que lui avoit entendû dire que l'ont ettè vendû a L'Ençon."

"Question 5th by Mr. Roe:—Si l'ont ettè vendû par le Sheriffe? Ans. Je ne sai pas."

This is rather better than the French in another place "il se pas."

There is considerable evidence about "une Seizer au chez le Defendeur;" and then the case stands over till next Court. Sept. 24th it again stands over for eight days—and the record of all further proceedings is lost.

Sept. 3. In Thomas Cox v. William Gyeaux, the Sheriff had made a seizure but could not proceed with the sale till "the claims of the different opponents are first satisfied and paid or secured upon the proceeds."

Nicholas Gyeaux, nephew of William, produced witnesses who testified that he "a proposer seminez la Terre de son oncle a motie"